

Berezdetska L. An attempt of the analysis of military conflict in the East of Ukraine within the framework of trauma theories

Until recently, the issue of military conflict for Ukrainian society was not relevant, since such a conflict in Ukraine did not exist. After the conflict began in the Donbass, there is a whole range of social problems that are linked with it. This conflict still does not have a clear semantic interpretation - both among the Ukrainian population, the international and science community. There is not even a clear definition what though happening in the East - a military conflict or a terrorist action. If it's a military conflict – who are actors of it? These things, both at the level of everyday and scientific communication, require clarification: what are we dealing with?

Sociology studies a social conflict individually (type - military and modern form - hybrid war) and cultural trauma of various social groups. But we almost do not have the researches that consider modern wars from the perspectives of the theory of cultural trauma that extends to collective agents. So, the purpose of the article is to look at the current military conflict in the East of Ukraine within the framework of the theory of cultural trauma. Different approaches to the definition of social conflict are described, the concept of military conflict and its modern manifestation - hybrid wars are analyzed, the issues of the conflict in the Donbass is considered. The theory of cultural trauma is represented in the naturalistic, psychoanalytic and constructivist directions. The development of the concept is given through its connection with collective memory. The approaches used focus on studying the military conflict on the features that are inherent in the hybrid war. The military conflict is described as a discursive practice in the public space, through which articulation, discussion and reflection of a traumatic event takes place, and collective identity is interpreted.

The proposed approach allows us to improve the empirical operationalization of the notion of military conflict in further research. The following characteristics are distinguished of concept: violation of socio-cultural formation, as a result of trauma - both for social groups involved in the conflict and collective agents; ways of describing and understanding events that caused trauma in public discourse; allocation by the public of the subjects of responsibility in the event; feeling of trauma in the cultural sphere through the discussion of the meaning of what is happening; reorganization of identity through discussion of its values and markers; a look at the past through collective memory and its comprehension; look into the future as a separate element of identity; the connection between the directly psychologically traumatized group and the collective agents; stereotyping of an injured group in mass media and society. Also, ways to overcome the cultural trauma that has developed in Ukrainian society are proposed.

Key words: social conflict, military conflict, cultural trauma.